

# 2,000 U.S. Planes in All-Day Raid Batter Reich

See Sinarquistas Behind Plot Against Camacho — See Page 2

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM FASCISM MUST GO

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# CAPTURE MAIN CRIMEA RAIL HUB

## Educators Assail Budget Cut at Hearing

By Harry Raymond

The chairman of the Board of Higher Education and two city college presidents were in open revolt yesterday against Mayor LaGuardia's proposal to slash the 1944-1945 budget appropriations for higher education \$410,831.

Orway Tread, chairman of the Board and a LaGuardia appointee, led the fight for restoration of the cut at a Board of Estimate municipal budget hearing.

The cut, he said, would remove nearly 300 teachers and substitutes from the four city colleges and do great damage to the education system.

"Restoration of part of the cut will save it," Tread declared, "We must preserve the educational standards we have all worked together for."

### COLLEGE HEADS PROTEST

Joining Tread in his opposition to reduced appropriations were Dr. Henry Wright, president of City College, and Dr. George N. Schuster, president of Hunter College.

Dr. Schuster told the Board that the proposed cut "represents the most severe crisis in the 75-year history of Hunter College." He explained it meant 87 of the best and youngest members of the teaching staff would have to be dismissed.

"Take these 87 persons out of my faculty and you leave me with a torso of an educational organization," he said. "You will take one-fourth of my faculty—that part that represents youth, enthusiasm and hope for the future."

Dr. Wright said that if the cuts through City College would be forced to either sacrifice the student body of the future by not admitting more students, or, admitting them, lose from the institution the "very values which they must need."

### EDUCATORS AT HEARING

Fifty-two persons addressed the Board during the hearing, second of a series of three on the municipal budget, and all but one urged greater appropriations for education, for both the public schools and the colleges.

Local boards already have been instructed to be more lenient with men as they fall into the older age groups and, other things being equal, to grant deferments more liberally to pre-Pearl Harbor fathers.

### NEW DEFERMENT TEST

Hershey listed the following non-agricultural activities which are deemed critical enough to warrant continued deferment of a relatively small number of men under 26:

1. Synthetic rubber production and certain related rubber programs.

2. Army service forces programs, including the production of amphibious ducks, rockets, radar, critical

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## WLB Boosts Pay In East Shipyards

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UP)—The War Labor Board Shipbuilding Commission tonight adopted a wage classification schedule for Atlantic Coast shipyards which will boost their payrolls an estimated \$15,350,000 annually.

A Bureau of Labor Statistics survey estimated, on the basis of June, 1943, payrolls, that approximately 140,000 of 470,000 employees in 67 shipyards would receive wage increases averaging 4.1 cents. The balance will not be affected. The shipyards are those which have been parties to the Atlantic Coast zone standards agreement.

The commission established the job classification plan after a review of wage structures which the WLB ordered last July 30 when it denied the demands of AFL and CIO shipyard unions for general wage increases.

Industry members of the commission dissented.

Chairman William Simkin said that granting the demands of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers would have raised the labor costs of east coast shipyards 5 per cent and given raises to 80 per cent of the employees. He estimated the commission's plan would raise costs only 1.43 per cent.

Common labor rates generally

(Continued on Page 3)

## Tie O'Connor to Attack on Marcantonio

The recent attack upon American Labor Party Congressman Vito Marcantonio by two reactionary Tammany district leaders was traced yesterday to John J. O'Connor, vice-president of the Coughlinite National Democratic Committee which was organized to fight against President Roosevelt's nomination by the Democrats.

O'Connor is secretary to Congressman Martin Kennedy, an anti-Roosevelt Democrat whose present congressional district has been merged with Marcantonio's to form the new 18th district.

On Sunday, Dennis J. Mahon and John T. Buckley, west side Democratic district leaders, demanded that county chairman Edward V. Loughlin, ex-plain from the county executive committee Bert Stand, committee secretary, and Clarence Neal and James Pemberton, district leaders, on the grounds that they are friendly to Marcantonio.

Mahon and Buckley charged that Stand, Neal and Pemberton are planning to give the Democratic designation in the 18th to Congressman Marcantonio. They insisted that it go to Kennedy.

They also attacked the Democratic designation given to Reverend A. Clayton Powell, outstanding Negro leader, in the new 22nd Congressional District.

Mahon and Buckley are both prominent as foes of President Roosevelt's policies.

Congressman Marcantonio has revealed that both Buckley and Mahon have asked for his support in the campaign and have promised him backing if they got it. Buckley, Marcantonio said, "wore his pants out at the knees" pleading for the ALP designation for state Senate in 1942. He was turned down because of his reactionary record, and subsequently defeated.

Mahon pleaded for Marcantonio's support for Tammany leadership promising him in return the designation which he now demands for Kennedy. Marcantonio turned him down on the grounds that it was not his business to interfere in an internal Democratic matter.

Sunday's blast against the "alliance" of the ALP leader and the Democratic county leadership was the second within a week issued by Mahon and Buckley. They have hinted at an organized effort to destroy the unity that is developing among pro-Roosevelt forces in the city.

While their immediate purpose is to get the official designation for Democratic Congressman Kennedy instead of for Marcantonio, their anti-Roosevelt position together with the revelation that O'Connor is associated with Congressman Kennedy indicates that more is involved.

O'Connor has recently been proposing the formation of a coalition of Republicans and anti-Roosevelt Democrats to beat the President.

## Barkley Hails FDR At Brooklyn Rally

A fourth term for President Roosevelt was indirectly endorsed last night by Senate Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley, who hailed the administration's record as the greatest in the nation's history and challenged Republican critics to come out in the open and specify what portions of the New Deal program they would repeal or nullify.

Addressing a Brooklyn Democratic meeting at the Academy of Music last night, he said the Democrats "are not afraid to submit our record to the American people and ask them to pass judgment upon it" at the November elections.

He listed the accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration, among them the banking laws, farm-aid legislation, the labor relations act and the wage-hour and social security laws.

### FDR RECORD

Although he did not mention a fourth term directly, his recitation of Mr. Roosevelt's record as President appeared to leave no doubt that he was calling upon the nation to support the chief executive for another term.

It was Barkley's most outspoken endorsement of the President since he broke temporarily with Mr. Roosevelt over the Presidential tax message two months ago. His speech made it plain that he was solidly behind the Chief Executive and that whatever breach existed is healed.

It is Barkley's most recent endorsement of the Roosevelt Administration coincided with a statement in Washington by Edward V. Laughlin, leader of New York's Tammany Hall, that Mr. Roosevelt must seek a fourth term regardless of his personal wishes because "the people need him, the soldiers, sailors and marines need him as commander-in-chief and a gravely-troubled world needs his wisdom and experience in the planning of the peace."

Laughlin said it was appropriate that Mr. Roosevelt's home state—New York—should lead a movement to draft him.

### POT-WAR PROSPERITY

Post-war peace and prosperity, he said, rest on the constructive solution of the problems of oppressed people everywhere.

Just as the British and United States have come to realize that China, Mexico and South America want to be free they will have to realize that 160,000,000 Africans also want equality.

Rosenblatt pointed to the example of Siberian tribes which at one time were considered the most backward in the world and yet, today, are the economic mainstay of the Soviet Union.

"Feudal economy in any part holds back the development of the rest of the world. If we are to have post-war security and peace, free-

"We haven't regarded it as our

(Continued on Page 4)

## Black Sea Fleet Ready for Action

By a Veteran Commander

THE liberation of Odessa was heralded by the first NAVAL salute to be fired by the armed forces of the USSR in celebration of a victory. This symbolism is of a very practical nature. It gives notice to whom it may concern (including even Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin) that the Black Sea Fleet is re-entering the picture with a vengeance. With Odessa in Soviet hands, the Black Sea Fleet will stand athwart the sea lanes between Sevastopol and Constantza (the distance between Odessa and Constantza is only 200 miles; the distance between Odessa and Sevastopol is 175 miles).

Furthermore, an amphibious operation against the future German flank at the mouths of the Danube can now be supported from close range by the Black Sea Fleet. The salute of the Black Sea Fleet echoed as far as Bucharest and Sofia and must have given a jolt to the "Fence" on which Turkey is sitting.

The speed with which Odessa was captured (two days, instead of the two months it took the Germans to capture it in 1941) is a sign of German disintegration in the south. The enemy not only lost the last key position in the south of the USSR, but let the door to the Balkans be forced open. This cannot be a "plan." This is simply the result of impotence.

Working according to a time-table of split-second precision, the Soviet High Command hurled General Tolbukhin's troops at the gates of the Crimea just as Malinovsky was approaching Odessa. Tolbukhin has cracked the main defenses at Artyansk (south of Perekop) and on the shore of the Sivash lagoon. Another above and will emerge into the "operational space" of the plain northeast, north and northwest of the key junction of Dzhankoi. The capture of this junction will sever railroad communications between the enemy grouping in the Sevastopol area and that in the area of Kerch, splitting the German-Romanian defense.

Meanwhile Marshal Konev is marching swiftly through Moldavia and is reaching for the junctions of Pascani and Roman, pressing the Germans back to the Bystriana River and the Borgo Pass. It is quite probable that his plan consists in flanking the German position at Galatz and Fokshani from the west, by way of the foothills of the Transylvanian Alps.

The destruction of the encircled Germans at Skala continues. Now it won't be long because Soviet artillery is already able to cover the entire area of the "kettle."

Marshal Zhukov is holding his hand at the border of Czechoslovakia, probably waiting for the front along the passes to be widened, so as to be able to start a multi-pronged attack.

GENERAL MACARTHUR reports that the Japanese are abandoning their bases at Gasmata and Cape Hosking (New Britain) and are fleeing to the protection of battered Rabaul.

The Japanese offensive in India continues to develop, although Secretary Knox terms it "not very serious." Of course, it depends on the valuation you put on the word "very." From a military viewpoint, the term is somewhat vague. To us it appears that the situation IS serious for General Stilwell's forces.

Of course, the Japanese do not intend to conquer India. They aim at paralyzing the construction of the Burma Road, at least for the period of the monsoons, while they strike (probably in May) at the region of Changsha in order to link their northern and southern forces in China in preparation for a blow by Admiral Nimitz's pile-driver aiming at the region of Canton. Possession of Imphal, Kohima, and Dimapur are probably more important to us than, let us say, the capture of Rabaul.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

## Soviets Capture Main Crimean Rail Base

(Continued from Page 1)

ward from the Crimea into the Sivash Sea north of Dzhankoi. In smashing westward from Kerch, the Red Army took 40 towns and broke through the ancient Turkish wall fortifications across the narrow Kerch Peninsula.

On the northwestern side of the Ukrainian front the Germans, at a heavy cost in men and equipment, broke into one part of the "Skala pocket" where the remnants of 15 German divisions have been trapped for eight days. The Red Army had killed or captured more than 26,000 enemy troops in the pocket. Attacking from the west, German tanks and infantry captured the town of Bucascia (Buchach), 36 miles northwest of Skala and 34 miles south of Tarnopol, thus "joining with the encircled grouping in this area," Moscow said.

In Romania, the Red Army captured the rail station of Pascani, on the Bucharest-Czernowitz trunk line 41 miles west of Iasi (Jassy). Also taken was the rail station of Krestyatsky, five miles east of Iasi.

Resuming the southward drive down Bessarabia toward Kishinev (Chișinău) the Red Army captured more than 30 towns and to the southeast won 100 towns in a drive that carried into the suburbs of Tiraspol.

The Germans had captured Kerch on Nov. 16, 1941, lost it on Dec. 30, 1941 and re-won it on May 23, 1942.

Stalin revealed that after toppling Kerch the coastal army, which was aided by Black Sea fleet sailors punched 18½ miles westward along the peninsula to within 92 miles of a junction with Fourth Army units in Dzhankoi.

Moscow said the peninsula was infested with Soviet guerrillas who were going into action against the

## Yugoslavs Take Adriatic Base

LONDON, April 11 (UP)—Yugoslav Partisan forces have thrown back repeated violent attacks by German armored columns thrusting toward Marshal Josip Broz's (Tito) Bosnian headquarters, while other units have captured the strategic Adriatic coastal village of Trsteno, eight miles northwest of Dubrovnik, a Partisan commune announced today.

Bitter land fighting for control of communications was reported speeding up in most sectors, while along the Adriatic coast Allied and Yugoslav naval units and Spitfires of the Mediterranean Air Force sank or captured nine enemy schooners stealing through the necklace of Yugoslav islands with supplies for the German garrisons.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 11 (UP)—Allied artillery has opened a new barrage against the Continental and Des Roses Hotels, chief enemy strongholds inside Cassino, while light enemy thrusts in the mountains north of Cassino and on the Anzio beachhead have been thrown back with stinging Nazi losses, it was disclosed today.

On the front page of this paper appeared an article by von Weinand stating falsely and without one iota of proof that "Soviet Power Grab in Far East Is Feared." Out of whole cloth, this Nazi-minded correspondent strove to whip up new fears in America by saying that he

was disclosed today.

With the Red Army carrying fire and sword into the Nazi camp, for the liberation of America as well as the rest of the world, this sort of stuff is of the most ungrateful and treasonous character. With the American airmen cooperating more and more with the Red Army in the bombing of Budapest, Bucharest and Polish centers, these Hearst-manufactured falsehoods are likewise dangerous to the lives of our boys. For they attempt to create suspicion and distrust on the home front which does not help in the prosecution of the war with that fury and fire the occasion demands.

## Each Soviet Victory Brings Bigger Hearst Lie

As the mammoth offensive against Hitler draws nearer, the Hearst press strains at every possibility of saving the Nazis from destruction.

No other meaning can be attached to the "contributions" of Karl von Weizsäcker to the Hearst press against carrying through of the European offensive. On Sunday the New York Journal American drew on a new "Bolshevik bogey" note in the approved Hitler tradition.

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## On the War Fronts

The attempted assassination of the Mexican President, Manuel Avila Camacho, is like a summer lightning: the herald of heavy storms. It does not really matter whether the army officer who fired the shot was out of his mind or not; judging from the reported comment that he wanted to attend mass in uniform, he is a clerical fanatic of the Sinarquist type.

## See Sinarquistas Behind Plot on Camacho's Life

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The attempted assassination of the Mexican President, Manuel Avila Camacho, is like a summer lightning: the herald of heavy storms. It does not really matter whether the army officer who fired the shot was out of his mind or not; judging from the reported comment that he wanted to attend mass in uniform, he is a clerical fanatic of the Sinarquist type.

But no matter who the individual is, the event is, as Lombardo Toledano, the great Mexican labor leader, calls it, a "typically Nazi action against Mexico's democracy and continental democracy."

To see all this in proper perspective, you have to think of two things simultaneously: the economic crisis in Mexico itself and the ability of the Sinarquist movement to capitalize on it; secondly, the hemisphere-wide activities of the Argentine fascist conspiracy, reaching out everywhere in a Hitler-inspired offensive against the native democratic forces, and the Good Neighbor policy of the United States.

### AXIS ORBIT IN HEMISPHERE

The Argentine fascists represent basically an effort on the part of the Nazis, working together with the Spanish Falange to counteract the unification of the hemisphere on an anti-Hitler program.

It was the unanimous opinion of all the American governments, except Argentina, that the Bolivian coup of December 20, 1943, was inspired in Buenos Aires, taking advantage of the specific Bolivian conditions.

Since then, the Argentine dictatorship has brought Paraguay practically into its orbit, having forced the resignation of the pro-United Nations foreign minister, Luis Argana, a month ago. Another sign was the decision of the Chilean government to break the inter-American front and recognize Argentina. The same pressure is now being brought upon Uruguay and Brazil.

Further north, there was the attempted uprising in Colombia about a month ago, together with the forcing out of the progressive President, Alfonso Lopez. And finally, in Mexico, one of the hardest-fought achievements of the Mexican Revolution in this century. They bitterly oppose the Mexican labor movement, and the tradition associated with the former President, Lazaro Cardenas, now Minister of War.

There is no question about the Nazi and Falangist connections of the Sinarquistas. But equally alarming is their support from reactionary Catholic hierarchs in the United States.

and accuse the government of Avila Camacho of being a "stooge" of the United States because it declared war on the Axis, and is preparing to have Mexican troops participate.

The Sinarquist rally behind them all those elements who were dissatisfied with the separation of the Church and State in Mexico, one of the hardest-fought achievements of the Mexican Revolution in this century. They bitterly oppose the Mexican labor movement, and the tradition associated with the former President, Lazaro Cardenas, now Minister of War.

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### INFLATION CRISIS

It will be recalled that shortly after Msgr. Fulton Sheen attended the Eucharistic Congress in Mexico last autumn, he made the famous statement that "Mexico is corrupt and needs a revolution." Such a revolution could only be directed at Avila Camacho's government, which is exactly what the Sinarquistas have been threatening for two years.

The difficulty is that Mexico suffers from an acute inflation. Camacho himself has not been able to curb it, and the Sinarquistas exploit it.

There has been a continual flow of strategic raw materials from Mexico to the United States, paid for in dollars, but hardly any shipment of machine tools, consumers goods, and other merchandise from the United States. The result is an inflation. Speculators, some of them highly placed in the government, take advantage of it.

Avila Camacho's price control measures, and his effort to boost wages have not solved the problem. The only way it could be solved is an American-sponsored industrialization together with a political offensive of the democratic forces in Mexico itself.

The net effect is hoarding, a fantastic price elevation, and the ravages of semi-starvation and dissatisfaction. This is accentuated by the fact that Mexican troops are not yet fighting, as has often been premised. The difficulty there seems to rest more with army circles in Washington than anywhere else.

The conditions both in Mexico, and the hemisphere as a whole, offer their own clues for a solution. Only a closer alliance of our State Department with the democratic forces, plus wise, far-sighted economic policies can cut the ground under the Sinarquistas. It is already very late for that, as the attempt on Camacho's life demonstrates. Late, but not too late.

## PM and Communists

By A. B. Magil

(Continued from yesterday.)

Fortunately one does not have to take Mr. Lavine's word for what Mr. Browder said. The full text of the interview appeared in The Worker of March 26. One of the passages that the PM reporter took care to omit came from a letter Mr. Browder read him, which the Communist Party addressed in September, 1939 to President Roosevelt and to Congress.

This letter, urging collaboration between the United States and the USSR, declared: "This common attitude of the two greatest world powers reflects profound common national interest which must, sooner or later, and preferably sooner, result in common policy and action, together with all like-minded peoples and governments, to banish the forces of destruction from the earth, to establish orderly international relations, to secure world peace."

It seems to me that the man who wrote that letter, with its remarkable vision of what has become American policy, far from apologizing for his position on the Soviet Union, was fully justified in telling Mr. Lavine: "I am ready to put that up for all historians today to match with anything else that was said in that whole period." And behind Mr. Browder's attitude toward a friendly foreign power with whose destiny our own is closely linked stands good American precedent: it was George Washington who, according to Jefferson, told him that he considered France as the sheet anchor of this country and his friendship as a first object" (Jefferson's letter to William Short, Jan. 3, 1793—emphasis in the original).

6. Maritime commission combat loaded transports, cargo vessels and tankers.

7. Liquid fuels production under the petroleum administration for war, including aviation gasoline production, synthetic rubber components, and special technical services vital to the program.

8. Transportation personnel under the Office of Defense Transportation, including only captains and chief engineers on Great Lakes inland and waterways; other licensed officers for the 1944 navigation season; flight and ground airline personnel outside the continental United States; railroad personnel in activities directly related to the movement of war freight vital to immediate war objectives; certain other railway personnel and motor freight personnel.

9. Under the War Shipping Administration, mariners, pharmacists' mates, and active seagoing personnel and men now in training for sea duty. There are no further recruitments of men under 26 for training.

10. International radio-telephone and cable carrier operators outside the United States.

11. Special technicians in wet corn milling under war food administration programs.

12. Captains of commercial fishing vessels of 20 gross tons or over.

13. Four classifications of students including those pursuing full-time scientific courses who will graduate by July 1, 1944; full-time medical students, and those in recognized schools of dentistry, veterinary medicine, and osteopathy; pre-professional students in medical and theological courses who have been accepted in recognized schools and who will enter before July 1; interns having completed professional training, with deferments limited to nine months.

14. Registrants "in certain coal producing areas" whose induction "would result in serious curtailment."

Thus Mr. Lavine and PM have set up clearcut criteria for determining the validity of any policy.

The editorial went on to attack not Wallace, but those newspaper men who have "tried to provoke President Roosevelt into lending some comfort to the Wallace-baiters." Only in the last paragraph did the editorial mildly criticize Mr. Lavine's article.

It seems to me that the man who wrote that letter, with its remarkable vision of what has become American policy, far from apologizing for his position on the Soviet Union, was fully justified in telling Mr. Lavine: "I am ready to put that up for all historians today to match with anything else that was said in that whole period." And behind Mr. Browder's attitude toward a friendly foreign power with whose destiny our own is closely linked stands good American precedent: it was George Washington who, according to Jefferson, told him that he considered France as the sheet anchor of this country and his friendship as a first object" (Jefferson's letter to William Short, Jan. 3, 1793—emphasis in the original).

In Mr. Lavine's article there are other disparaging references to the Teheran agreement and to our government's policy of collaboration with Russia. "Compared with Teheran, Browder told me our amours with Franco, Badoglio, Peyron, Giraud, Archduke Otto, and King George of Greece, have only minor significance. In Browder's lexicon, of course, Teheran means 'cooperation with the Soviet Union.' And further on Mr. Lavine states that 'liberal critics of the Communists' interpret their new policy as follows: 'The Communist Party is now the purchasing agent for the Russians; it's willing to forget wage rates and working conditions, large amounts of government property, and combinations in restraint of trade as long as US firms do pleasant reconstruction business with the Soviet Union.'

Thus Mr. Lavine and PM have set up clearcut criteria for determining the validity of any policy.

Mr. Lavine also summarizes the views of Mr. Browder and of New Masses as follows: "So you mustn't criticize Wall Street. That's conflict. You mustn't criticize the Arabian pipeline deal. That's conflict. You mustn't criticize the Baruch-Hancock report. That's conflict. You mustn't criticize monopolies and cartels." If we consider just the last two of Mr. Lavine's list of alleged taboos, we find that in its editorial on the Baruch - Hancock report in its March 7 issue NM, though, like CIO President Philip Murray, adopting a positive attitude toward the report as a whole, did criticize certain weaknesses, and one of its criticisms was: "Better safeguards than are indicated in the report are needed against monopolistic abuses in the disposal of government-owned property." What Mr. Lavine should have said was that the realistic approach therefore was "to curb their [the cartels'] worst features, particularly as they weaken the war effort and collide with the fulfillment of the Teheran decisions."

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When we wonder, will the Times editors and correspondents get together and decide whether they shall continue as publishers of fiction (a la James) or facts (a la Middleton)?

(To be concluded.)

# ALP Opens Upstate Registration Drive

X-Ray in the Time Saves Nine



Florine Anderson, member of the International Workers Order and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, has just stepped up to the X-ray machine to get a picture taken of her chest. Mr. L. Fine, in the background, helps the operator (right) by checking the names and numbers of the applicants prior to the X-rays. This scene was taken at IWO headquarters, 80 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan during this week's campaign to prevent TB by check-up. D. W. Photo

## IWO \$1 X-Ray Saves Many From TB Fate

By Lola Paine

Last year a white collar girl decided, well, why not have a chest X-ray since the International Workers Order was charging only a dollar for it. It's good to check up, she figured.

She had the X-ray. She found she had TB.

At the same time a mother of a two-year-old also decided that an ounce of prevention can save trouble. She too found that she had TB.

The IWO arranged to have both of these women hospitalized. Today the office girl is cured, married, happy and able to go about her job. The mother is not only cured; she's had another healthy baby.

The IWO is now having its fifth annual chest X-ray campaign. Everybody is invited to the 10th floor at 80 Fifth Ave., Manhattan, it takes a minute. The fee is \$1. Time: Wednesday night, April 12, from 6 to 9 P. M. Saturday, April 15.

Industrial workers, kids, parents, trade unionists, white collar workers—there was quite a crowd last Saturday when the Manhattan campaign opened. More than 1,500 X-rays have already been made in Brooklyn and Bronx IWO branches. Grand total for the entire five-year period is estimated at 10,000 people who know where they stand on TB. Many of them come back regularly, in fact, whole families are regular customers.

### WAR HEALTH STRESSED

The X-ray machine can take care of 125 people in an hour, which means that people just whiz by. One minute about 10 men, stripped to the waist, come into the room. Next thing you know, the men are gone and the room is filled with women and kids. The women wear halters which are especially provided.

### Red Cross Gets \$103,000 Gift

When the Red Cross War Fund sent an SOS to New Yorkers on Tuesday, millinery workers went into action.

Yesterday, a check for \$103,000 was put into the hands of John P. Stevens, Jr., general chairman of the Red Cross War Fund, who had written Mayor LaGuardia that New Yorkers were \$2,250,000 short of reaching their \$22,386,000 desperation quota.

The \$103,000 represented \$10,000 from the New York Joint Board of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, AFL, and \$93,000 from management and workers throughout the industry.

Mr. Stevens had pointed out to the Mayor that too much is at stake, in terms of the well-being, happiness and lives of our fighting men, for New Yorkers to permit anything but complete success.

### INVASION IMMINENT

"With invasion of Europe imminent and demands upon Red Cross services mounting daily in every theater of war, this Red Cross war appeal must be completed," he said.

The needed \$2,500,000 would pay for processing, packing and shipping more than 2,000,000 pints of blood plasma, he pointed out. It could provide 2,500,000 comfort kits for men overseas or send 115,000 packages to prisoners of war.

The millinery workers' check, presented by Dwight Rockwell for management and Nathaniel Specator for the union, was the first large response to Stevens' appeal.

## High Court Texas Primary Decision Greeted in Press

A survey of editorial opinion of some daily papers on the Supreme Court's opinion in the Texas primary case shows that editors generally hailed the decision, with the Richmond, Va., Times Dispatch being the most outspoken of the southern papers yet examined.

Hitting straight from the shoulder, and declaring squarely for the participation of Negroes in primaries, Editor Virginius Dabney writes:

"Since Negroes have been admitted to Democratic primaries in Virginia for many years, it is a little difficult to understand the tremendous amount of indignation and heat generated in the Deep South by the United States Supreme Court decision that they have a right to enter such primaries everywhere. The skies have not fallen on the Old Dominion because of participation by colored citizens in our primaries."

"That decision is one more milestone on the way to fairness and justice for the Negro. . . . No society is a truly democratic society which shuts out anywhere from a

quarter to a half of its people from all parts in the choice of its officials under whom they must live and work."

### WOULD END PRIMARIES

But the Charleston, S. C., News and Courier calls for the abolition of the primary and the return to the convention system of choosing candidates, saying: "Conventions and caucuses to nominate may meet in private houses, in sitting rooms, or around supper tables." It continues:

"The South Carolina Negroes are now preparing to crash the white primaries. . . . There should remain no South Carolina primaries to crash."

"To retain it (the primary system) and admit 300,000 Negro men and women to vote it would make South Carolina uninhabitable by decent white people."

Under the heading "Primaries Are Not Private," the New York Times declares: "The present decision is remissely logical. Primary elections in the South . . . determine which candidates shall be chosen for Federal office. If a citizen can-

## Davis Urges Renewed Fight on Met Housing

The fight of thousands of New Yorkers to prevent a swastika blot on the city's map by erection of the proposed Jim Crow "Stuyvesant Town" will flare up anew on Monday, April 17, when the City Council's Finance Committee meets to consider measures to prevent the vast housing plan from going through under the threatened discriminatory set-up.

Councilman Benjamin Davis, Jr., co-author with Councilman Stanley Isaacs of a council bill to spike the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Jim-Crow plan unless a wide campaign begins immediately to demand that the Council's Finance Committee report the measure out for action on the council floor. The Davis-Isaacs bill would prohibit the city from granting any tax-exemptions of financial aid in any form to any discriminatory project.

"Every fee of discrimination should write to Louis Cohen, chairman of the Finance Committee, demanding that our bill be reported out for action," Councilman Davis said. "It is my opinion that since the U. S. Supreme Court decision on the Texas 'white primaries' case outlawed the feudal Jim Crow ban on Negroes participating in the Texas primaries, surely New York, the most liberal city in the country,

must lead the way in the north in a democratic rejection of Jim Crow within our city boundaries."

Davis said that the council has been seeking an opinion upon the legality of the Davis-Isaacs bill from the City Corporation Counsel. Thus far, he said, the Corporation Counsel has ducked and failed to render a decision.

"However, regardless of whether the Corporation Counsel renders a decision—and regardless of the nature of that decision—we intend to fight this issue right to the end. And we oppose the council's stalling tactics in waiting for such a decision."

Davis also revealed that many organizations are preparing mass meetings to protest the proposed Dubinsky group. Reports made at the conference last Saturday indicate that in the bulk of the counties these former Old Guard supporters have greeted unity within the ALP and have agreed to serve on county executive committees.

### LABOR SPEAKS

These reports indicate, also that the newly-elected county committees reflect the changed character of the ALP resulting from the activity of the CIO and some AFL unions in the recent primary. While the committees formerly consisted of a handful of devoted ALP members without great influence in the trade unions, the new committees are greatly expanded in size and consist of outstanding leaders of the labor movement as well as many rank and file unionists.

The fact that an immediate registration and enrollment campaign would be undertaken by the new ALP officers throughout the state was emphasized by the incoming state secretary, Hyman Blumberg, a vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Blumberg stressed the state-wide nature of the new leadership, as compared with the previous leadership, which he characterized as a city organization with upstate acting only as an appendage. Eighty to ninety per cent of the ALP vote had hitherto been cast in New York City.

The state secretary also said that the political work of the ALP would be greatly expanded, with the development of the activities of the four standing committees. These committees are Public Affairs, Legislative, Law and Grievance.

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### EDUCATORS SCORE BUDGET SLASHES

(Continued from Page 1)

responsibility. It is a welfare problem."

"But," asked Burke, "couldn't it be worked out in connection with the kindergartens?"

Wade replied: "The plan is not difficult. But it is a problem. . . . I don't think it will ever be solved until it is put in our hands. We could take care of it."

### URGES 88 APPOINTMENTS

Dr. Bala Dodd, representing Local 555 of the Teachers Union, said cutting of the education budget was not justified. She urged appointment of 88 regular teachers, better salary increases for substitute teachers, cost-of-living bonuses for all education workers, full appropriations for the school lunch program and expansion of child care centers under the Board of Education.

She urged the board to unite with civic groups in a demand for a special session of the state legislature to secure additional city funds.

Among those asking for improved education facilities and additional appropriations for better child care were Herman Weissman, president of City College Alumni Association; Aerial Danmore, representing Hunter College instructors; Helen Sims, Hunter Alumni; Abraham Lefkowitz, Teachers Guild; Adina Thompson, Bedford-Stuyvesant Schools Council.

Mrs. Thompson demanded an investigation of the refusal to admit Negroes to the beauty culture courses of the East New York High School.

Others appearing in behalf of a better education budget were Celia Willner, Parents Association, P. S. 25; Winifred Norman and Danny Dicker, American Youth for Democracy; Julia B. Clark, Parent-Teachers Association, P. S. 10, and a group of 13 representing various civic bodies in the Public Education Association.

To read briefs protesting the Federal Grand Jury indictments.

Said the Springfield, Mass., Republican: "The United States Supreme Court has emphatically repudiated the preposterous idea that Negro voters could be excluded from Democratic primaries in the state of Texas on the ground that the Democratic party was a 'white man's club.'

"The Supreme Court of the United States," says the Philadelphia, Pa., Record, "has created a nation-wide sensation—merely by insisting that the Constitution of the United States means what it says."

Other favorable comment tabulated to date by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People appeared in the Indianapolis, Ind. Star; Detroit, Mich., Free Press; Rochester, N. Y., Democrat and Chronicle; Christian Science Monitor; and Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer.

Under the heading "Primaries Are Not Private," the New York Times declares: "The present decision is remissely logical. Primary elections in the South . . . determine which candidates shall be chosen for Federal office. If a citizen can-

## County Groups Select Executives, Plan Activities

Something new for four- and five-year old kids is starting in New York City's school system next September. Only a few hundred kids will be involved, but the idea may work into a big thing.

As plans go, the Board of Education is launching six pre-kindergarten, better known as nursery schools in the city's elementary school buildings. This marks the first official entrance of the school system into this age level. The project is experimental and so were kindergartens when they first began.

There will be two sessions—one in the morning for four-year-olds and another in the afternoon for four-and-a-half and five-year-olds. Equipment such as sand boxes, toys, games, easels, newsprint and blocks will be provided by the Board of Education at an estimated cost of \$500 per school. Mid-session meals will be paid for by the parents, a custom now prevailing in kindergartens. The program to day still functions nationally, under federal funds, and must continue to expand as need increases.

However, until such a program is much further developed, in other words, until it takes root and becomes widespread, living things, it must in no way be considered a substitute for the immediate and urgent needs of wartime child care. The child care program to day still functions nationally, under federal funds, and must continue to expand as need increases.

The New York City project is a seed that should be nurtured. It may be that nursery schools will some day be accepted just as kindergartens are today. That's a goal still to be won for working mothers.

**Court Martial To Hear Defense**

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## Hartford AFL Says 'No' to Green

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 11.—The Hartford Central Labor Union, by a vote of 23 to 3, has rejected the AFL Executive Council letter banning cooperation with CIO.

The CLU action, taken last week, reverses an earlier decision for compliance. The matter was reopened on the

request of Frank Dusola, Teamsters Union delegate.

At the same time as it rejected the ban on cooperation, the central body endorsed the statement of policy of the United Labor Committee, in which CIO and AFL unions are joined for political action, and appointed five delegates to serve on it.

The United Labor Committee, in existence for over a year, has had AFL unions directly affiliated to it, including the International Association of Machinists, but this is the first time that the Central Labor Union voted direct affiliation.

Understanding the problems of people through their culture, Robeson saw the art of Africa, China and South America and Indian closely interwoven.

### "THOUGHT FIRST"

To explain a point, the actor broke into song which brought applause from his listeners. Speaking on the various schools of acting, Robeson emphasized that he always needed "to have the thought first" which was later watered with "feeling of seeing."

He quoted lines from Othello to prove his point, laughing and crying, to describe the fine points of counterplay between Iago and the Moor.

Accounting for the season's great success, he said: "Sometimes we underestimate what can happen in our own country."

"Then Shakespeare is never wrong."

"I always have to feel my part. When I sing 'Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child,' I know the feeling. That is why I could never sing like Bing or Frank Sinatra 'In Blue of the Night.'"

His imitation of the popular crooners would have been enjoyed by "The Voices" themselves.

Dr. Max Yergan, Council director, explained that building markets in Africa would mean greater prosperity for the American people and in turn would benefit African development.

If it weren't that Robeson was due at the theatre, the gathering would have called for an encore.

### Great Lakes Ships In NLRB Poll

The National Labor Relations Board will poll 2,500 seafarers employed on 78 Great Lakes vessels on their choice of a trade union, beginning June 6, the National Maritime Union, CIO, said yesterday.

Sunday, April 16th, 7:30 P.M.

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in Honor of

## Paul Robeson

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## Labor Gets Nelson Bid to Post-War Body

### Advisory Board On Reconversion Is First Move

### Wedding at Anzio



In the big tent of a hospital within sound of the Anzio beach-head guns Lie. Thomas R. Gale and Genevieve Clarke are united for the war and post-war. Both half from Pennsylvania, the bride, an Army nurse, from Allison Park, and the groom, an Army combat officer, from Beaver Falls.

### Chicago AFL Opens 2nd Front Production Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 11.—The Chicago Federation of Labor, second biggest AFL central body in the United States, has launched a drive to encourage stepped-up war production to back the soon-to-come second front in Europe.

Chicago has recently been declared a labor shortage area by the War Manpower Commission.

The Federation resolution, unanimously adopted, is designed to offset the shortage, supply vitally needed arms and show the boys on the battlefronts that production soldiers back home are doing their part.

Victor Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation, made no reference to John L. Lewis and his anti-war conduct which has hurt labor's name among fighting men, but he might have had him in mind when he commented:

"We must consider the attitude of the millions of men on the battle fronts. Right or wrong, true or false, it is nevertheless apparent that they have been led to believe that there is laxity on the home front, especially on the part of trade unions and trade union leaders, that we have not been as much concerned about the welfare and lives of our fighters and their chances of cleaning up the war and coming home as we have been with conditions and difficulties that confront us in our employment here."

### HITS DISRUPTIVE DRIVE

Olander referred also to "misleading propaganda" sent to servicemen on the role of labor and said that intensified production efforts would aid in cementing good relations between servicemen and trade unions.

Fiscal policies and foreign investments.

Access to natural resources and raw material.

To coordinate these activities there should be a United Nations Economic Organization with consultative and advisory functions.

The post-war plan also calls for a Permanent Court of International Justice to be adopted as the supreme judicial tribunal of the international organization.

Calling unemployment the "enriched enemy," the post-war plan says the war "has shown the vast production potential of America, once our material and human resources are mobilized for common purposes."

### IN 3 YEARS

"In the short space of three years," the plan continues, "we have increased the total productive facilities of our nation by nearly one-half. During this same period we have also doubled the total national income. This remarkable record in production calls for a revision of all former estimates of what is possible and desirable. Future production capacity can provide better homes, better food and clothing, more adequate medical care, finer communities, and richer educational and cultural opportunities for all."

"We believe our country can maintain its internal unity and strength and take its necessary part in promoting world security and economic and cultural advance, only as it creates means by which this higher level of production and employment is sustained. To preserve and extend our standards of living, American democracy must enter upon this bold and creative task."

The post-war plan also calls for a democratic regime of freedom it is not possible to make this abundance actually available to our people."

### WIB Boosts Pay In East Shipyards

(Continued from Page 1)

were left at existing levels. The standard first class mechanic rate of \$1.20 an hour was retained. Raises center chiefly in other classifications.

Simkin said the scale was necessary to eliminate gross inequities. Labor member Lucien Koch said he concurred with "great reluctance" because the employees had not been granted all they should have received.

He said that labor members were displeased particularly with the majority decision to set common labor rates lower than those approved for the west coast.

The wage schedule was announced with three decisions applying it to the New York Shipbuilding Corp., Camden, N. J., 10,000 average raises of two cents an hour; Maryland Dry Dock Co., Baltimore, 5,500—4.6 cents; and the Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., Kearny, 7,000 at 3.7 cents, and Port Newark, N. J., 5,500 at 3.3 cents.

### Gas Ringer Not Known to City CIO

The Greater New York CIO yesterday disclaimed all knowledge of Daniel J. Motto, 30, president of a CIO union who was one of four accused in Federal court of conspiring to violate OPA gas rationing regulations.

Saul Mills, CIO Council secretary-treasurer, said he did not know Motto or anything about him. The local which Motto heads, Local 150 of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of which Samuel Wolcok is national president, is not affiliated with the CIO.

ROUTE PETR instructs and leads American squares in the reorganized folk dance group of the 13th Street Playhouse. He's the "ringleader" of the "square" east of the Avenue of the Americas.

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## Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

I KEEP coming back to Columbia's "None Shall Escape" which has been getting a tremendous hand all over the country. This anti-Nazi film with its stirring scenes of Jewish struggle against fascism, fits in perfectly with Passover. For the first time in thirty years, a Rabbi has been honestly portrayed in a Hollywood film. That's news! It calls for a celebration with matzoh and wine. Richard Hale plays this modern Judas Maccabees with fire and spirit. The Rabbi's great speech calling upon his persecuted people to turn on their tormentors and fight and die for the right to live as free men, is the answer to Representative Rankin, Chas. Coughlin and all the other anti-Semites in high places whose hatred of the Jewish people is in inverse ratio to their adoration of Adolf Hitler.



The Hitler Gang

My "spies" inform me that Paramount's "The Hitler Gang" which they have seen at previews, is the most exciting war film to come along since "Mission to Moscow." This bears out a prediction to this effect made in Film Front last November, based on a reading of the script in Hollywood. We mentioned at the time that unless the script was altered in the course of production, the finished film would reveal the following good things:

Hitler and his gang were financed by the big industrialists (Hugenberg, Thyssen) and the nobility; as a ruthless force against the growing democratic movement. There's a scene in the script where Hitler assures Hugenberg that his first act on coming to power will be the dissolution of the trade unions. In another scene where the Nazis are looking for a scapegoat—someone to blame—some to hate, Hitler leaps at Himmler's suggestion that the Jews would make the best target. The script shows that when Hindenburg re-

'None Shall Escape' Is Just Right for Passover

elected head of the German state, Goering goes to Hugenberg and Thyssen and promises that if Hitler is made Chancellor now, he will start a re-armament program that will keep their factories going day and night.

Chancellor Hitler is reminded in another scene that he still needs two hundred more votes in the Reichstag to have things his own way, namely the two hundred votes held by the Communist and Social-Democratic deputies. The script reveals that Goering thought up the idea of setting the Reichstag on fire, blaming the Communists and throwing a red scare into the country as a prelude to taking power. It shows Goering, Goebbels, Himmler and Hess going on the air with the lie that the firebug had confessed his tie-up with the Communists and Socialists.

A series of stock shots picture acts of terrorism and violence sweeping Germany, mounting in horror. Stormtroopers beat, kill, pillage. Where is Hitler all the time? The script has him sitting alone in the Berlin Opera House listening to a sixty-piece orchestra playing Wagner. . . . The script does not touch on the Reichstag trials where the great Communist Dimitroff challenged the barbarians and inaugurated the global anti-fascist movement. . . .

My friends tell me the film names names and is decidedly pro-Tehran. It's a perfect instrument for creating national unity, they say. Very happy to hear it.

### Daily Worker Film Series

Do you mind if I keep reminding you of your eight Wednesday evening dates at Tom Mooney Hall starting May 3rd where the Film Department of the Daily Worker is presenting "The Development of the American Nation" in film with commentaries? Can we count on your subscription for the series? It's for a good cause and you'll really get a lot of fun out of this new history-teaching technique. Send along your four bucks to Room 200, 50 East 13th Street, and get signed up for the course. Please.

## "DAILY" SPORTS

### LOWDOWN -

The War Dep't Must Speak Out On 'Case' of Sgt. Ray Robinson

NAT LOW

Now they're here, now they ain't.

The Washington Senators were preparing for a cake-walk to the American League flag with some 13 Latin American aces. Men who had watched the team agreed that the Nats were THE club of the loop and would bring an end to the long reign of the Yankees.

This morning, however, Clark Griffith and Ossie Bluege have had the bottom knocked out of their hopes and are back where they started from. The government has declared that all the Latinas must either leave the country within a few weeks or else register in the draft and be subject to call to the service.

Either way, the Senators stand to lose practically all their Latin aces and the big Washington balloon of hope has suddenly exploded.

Most of our Good Neighbors' ball players are returning home as a result of the new regulation. A handful, maybe three or four, including right fielder Roberto Ortiz, will remain and will take their chances on being drafted.

But overnight the American League picture has radically altered and now the flag is anyone's with those Yankees still standing a chance to cop—especially with Spud Chandler and Ernie Bonham reporting for training. If the drafting of men above 26 holds out for a few more months, do not count the Yanks out. Indeed, they will be favorites to win because they will have by far the best pitching staff in the league plus a couple of hitters in Nick Ettin and Johnny Lindell plus a man named McCarthy.

### What About Sgt. Ray Robinson?

There has been much mystery surrounding the "disappearance" of Sgt. Ray Robinson, the Negro welterweight, who was supposed to make the trip to England with S/Sgt. Joe Louis and a number of other Negro boxers.

According to the stories now making the rounds, Sgt. Robinson went AWOL immediately prior to being shipped on an Army transport. Other reports have had him arrested and thrown into jail while still others have him in a seriously ill.

Joe Cummins, PM's sports editor, made several attempts to get some information from Army officials but was sidetracked with a lot of hush-hush talk.

Out of the welter of rumors which have been floating around, one thing we do know: Sgt. Robinson did NOT make the trip to England with S/Sgt. Louis. That lends a little credence to the other rumors.

Whatever has happened, it is necessary at this time for responsible Army officials to make public the entire story. To allow the rumors to circulate can lead only to a deterioration of the morale of the thousands of Negro troops in the Army.

Coming right on the heels of the Jim Crowing of Louis and Robinson in a Southern Army camp, this latest story about Robinson must be disquieting to the many Negro soldiers who are anxious to fight the Axis but whose morale is constantly being strained by incidents such as these.

Louis and Robinson happen to be nationally known public figures. They won the admiration of hundreds of thousands of soldiers in Army camps all over the country with their recent exhibition tour. They were sent on this tour by the Special Services section of the War Department and fulfilled their important assignment to the letter. They won the praise of Army officers in every camp they visited.

Respected as they are by the hundreds of thousands of white people who have come to know them, they are even more loved by the Negro people, of whom they are no insignificant representatives.

In light of all this we believe the responsible officials have done a disservice by not airing the entire situation before.

With every passing day the confusions, doubts, hesitations and misgivings become greater and makes more urgent an immediate and complete investigation and statement by the War Department.

The public, and the men in the service, to whom both Louis and Robinson mean so much, demand that such a statement be issued immediately.

## Draft Ruling Makes Yanks Flag Favorites

The team most affected by the new draft order of men above 26 years of age, is the Yankees whose hopes to take the American League flag were boosted today.

There are no less than 17 Bombers who are favorably affected by the new governmental order and among these 17 are at least seven vital cogs whose return to baseball would practically guarantee the Yanks taking the pennant again.

These men are Joe Gordon, Bill Dickey, Spud Chandler, Ernie Bonham, Johnny Lindell and Johnny Murphy.

Others in various draft categories are:

1-A: Nick Ettin, Tucker Stainback and Larry Rosenthal.  
3-A: Oscar Grimes and Floyd Bevens.  
2-B: Frankie Crosetti, Mike Michaels, Bill Zubor, Charley Wensloff and Marvin Breuer.  
2-C: Rollie Hemsley.

It is obvious then that the Yanks have been smiled upon by the God of Fortune. Should these men retire to the fold—as Chandler and Bonham already have done, McCarthy will have a club which spread-eagle the field by some 40

games. They have about the best hurling staff in the league at the moment—perhaps only the Senators is superior—their infield would be OK with Gordon back, their catching would be in the terrific hands of Bill Dickey and their outfield would be patched up too.

They would easily have the heaviest hitting club in the loop and they would be about the fast

with what Gordon, Stirnweis, Crosetti, Lindell and Stainback all ready for action.

The Dodgers and the Giants are not as fortunate as the Yanks in this respect. The men on their teams who were drafted are already in the armed forces.

But in the case of the Yanks their many inductees were still awaiting entry and isn't that great news for the Bronx

## Dolf Loses First Game As Oakland Manager

By Phil Gordon

Dolf Camilli began his career as a baseball manager last Saturday as the Pacific Coast League opened its 175 game season. Dolf, one of the most popular players ever to trot out upon the greensward of Ebbets Field, is the player-pilot of the Oakland club and he has already experienced defeats and woes.

Camilli's first game as pilot saw his team lose its first game—as San Diego came through a furious eighth inning attack. Dolf also was switching pitchers with the swiftness of a juggler tossing plates in the air.

That was on Saturday, opening day. On Sunday, however, Dolf got the victory of his new career under his belt when his team won the opening of a double-header 6-4.

Dolf's career has interested his former Dodger buddy's no end. The Dodgers hang on every word about his team which appears in the papers. When Durocher, for instance, learned that "Oakland had lost he said: "Maybe I'd better wire Dolf and tell him he'll have that happen to him very often. . . . But one game doesn't make or break a manager of course."

I'd love to see Dolf make good with a bang. He certainly banged that ball for me. . . .

Augie Galan, one of the nicest guys on the team, and a very close friend of Camilli's, had his spirits dampened slightly when he learned that Dolf had dropped his first contest as a pilot. Said Augie: "Well, that's too bad, but it won't be for long, I hope. Adolf has the makings of a good manager and I know he'll do O.K."

You can be sure that there will be a lot of interest in Oakland this year among Brooklynites—for Dolf Camilli is still fresh in the mind of Ebbets Fielders.

"But I want to meet Mills socially while I am here," Joe said, "because I think I had better size him up. You can never tell."

Let's All Back The Attack

## Mathematics at the Service of the War

By Peter Stone

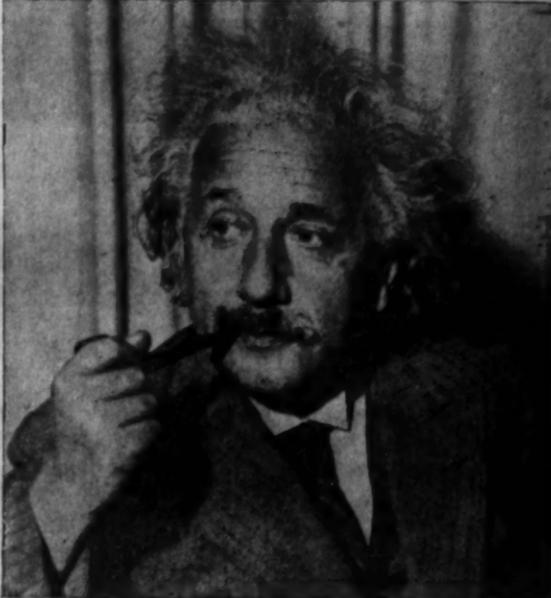
One day in 1941 a group of soldiers and civilians had gathered to watch a tennis match in the vicinity of Dover. Suddenly a Nazi shell came ripping through the foliage, snapped off several tree branches and exploded near the spectators, killing several. Two British mathematicians were assigned to the commission investigating the case. The mathematicians measured the angle of path indicated by the snapped branches, from this calculated the trajectory of the missile, and then worked out the probable position of the gun which fired the shot from the Calais coast. An RAF plane was sent across, and dropped bombs on the spot indicated by the mathematicians, and thereafter the gun was silent. Mathematics had not only played an important role in the solution of the ballistics problem—but its value was even better represented by the design of an airplane able to rise from the ground with a heavy bomb load, fly to a given point with great speed, and then lay its "eggs" with precision a dot on a map.

### Applied Mathematics

While our Nazi enemy likes to scoff at theory as an invention of the Jews, they are quick to use the work of the theoretical mathematician. A captured German submarine, recently examined by a group of government experts re-

vealed that it had been built to withstand the shock of a depth bomb going off relatively close to the hull. The refinement of design indicated that Nazi mathematicians had been at work. It has become apparent to the builders of our submarines and ships that this exact science is a necessary tool and they are now appealing for facts about the structural elasticity and plasticity, which will enable them to build ships more resistant to the shock of a torpedo, depth charge or a bomb explosion. Thus mathematics has come into its own as a critical tool in this war. The Navy Department recognised this when it released the story that Professor Einstein had been assigned the task of solving special problems encountered by Navy engineers. In 1944 it is no longer necessary to prove the value of mathematics. It is common knowledge that optics, aerodynamics, acoustics and electronics are completely dependent on the science. Our guns and tanks, our precision bombsights, our Flying Fortresses and our radar apparatus sum up some of the contributions of the "paper and pencil" scientists. But this was not the situation on December 7th, 1941.

To be continued tomorrow.



PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN, who is now aiding the Navy Department solve problems encountered by Navy engineers.

## The Ballet Russe

A much-shortened, revised version of the famed Soviet ballet, the "Red Poppy," featured Sunday night's opening performance of the Monte Carlo Ballet Russo at the City Center.

The company is engaged to perform at the municipal theatre until the 23rd. Judging from the first night its audiences will be big and unusually responsive.

Whoever planned to have the "Red Poppy" follow "Les Sylphides" on the program certainly had an eye for contrast. The latter is a frothy, meaningless piece in which there is motion without vitality and energy without power. To my mind it is an outdated bit of ballet cliché.

The final piece in the evening's engagement was the well-known Gaite Parisienne, full of life and color signifying nothing. The high spot, in my opinion, comes in the final dance, done by ten Russian sailors, including Franklin, and by two American and two British sailors, with the Russians occupying the center stage.

A middle scene, in which Tai Hea is troubled in her dream by three tarts of evil dancing around her and barring her way to her newfound friends, could have been cut considerably with profit.

The Offenbach music here is superb.

M.M.

## Inch From Victory Coming to Stanley

Something unprecedented in documentary films will be shown at the Stanley Theatre sometime in April following the run of "Heroes Are Made."

Titled "One Inch from Victory," Hitler's Russian Surprise, the picture is comprised chiefly of captured German propaganda pictures taken on the Russian front at a time when it appeared Hitler's forces would surge through to early victory.

Danilova does the part of the Chinese dancer, Tai Hea. Except for her opening dance, however, which is a beauty, she is put in the shade by the male dancers: Frederic Franklin, the Russian sailor; James Starbuck, the American; and Igor Youskevitch, the Ribbon Dancer. Anyone who thinks the ballet affirmative should see those boys in action.

There is an immense vigor and a full quality about the dancing of the sailors. It is both amusing

and highly satisfying. And what Youskevitch does with a ribbon is amazing. The high spot, in my opinion, comes in the final dance, done by ten Russian sailors, including Franklin, and by two American and two British sailors, with the Russians occupying the center stage.

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To round out the historical sur-

## Daily Worker' Film Series To Be Study Experiment

A unique experiment in studying American history is being undertaken by the Daily Worker. Since the key to it is the use of films, it is the special project of the Film Department.

Specifically, the Film Department has organized a graphic survey of American history through films produced in the United States. Included are such outstanding productions as Howards of Virginia, The Buccaneer, Abe Lincoln, One Third of a Nation and Wake Island. The films will bring to life the American democratic tradition.

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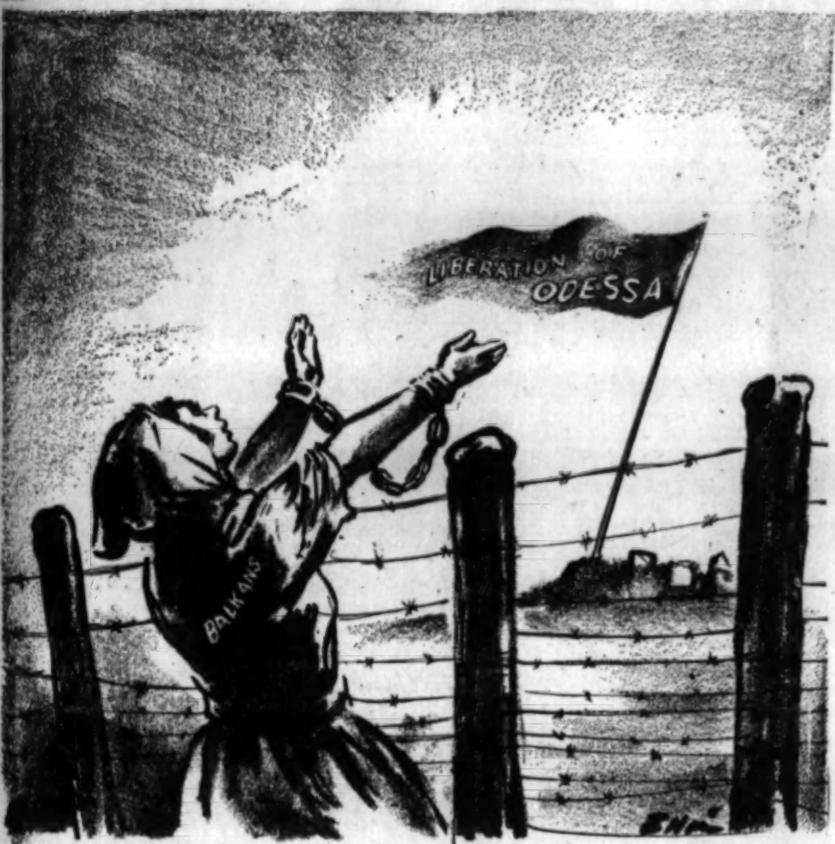
## MOTION PICTURES

**RKO** STARTS TOMORROW  
**'THE Fighting SULLIVANS'**  
with ANNE BAXTER • THOMAS MITCHELL  
and  
**'THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS'**  
Starring ANNA STEM • KENT SMITH

**BROOKLYN & QUEENS** STARS TOMORROW  
**'LIFEBOAT'**  
ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S  
with TALLULAH BANKHEAD • WILLIAM BENEDIX  
and  
**RITZ BROS.** Frances Langford  
in 'NEVER A DULL MOMENT.'

**CITY** Stars TOMORROW  
**'THE DESERT SONG'** & 'CHARLIE CHAN AND CHINESE CAT'  
ALDEN Dennis MORGAN 'DESERT SONG' & 'CHARLIE CHAN AND CHINESE CAT'  
COLONIAL 'LIFEBOAT' Tallulah Bankhead • Wm. Bendix & 'NEVER A DULL MOMENT'  
JEFFERSON Madeline Carroll 'MY SON, MY SON & Henry Fonda 'YOU ONLY LIVE ONCE'  
NEWARK Danny Kaye 'UP IN ARMS' & 'PASSPORT TO DESTINY'  
WALBEE 'ALI Baba and the Forty Thieves' & 'FALCON OUT WEST'  
WILLIAM FRIEDKIN Mario Montez • Jon Hall • Turhan Bey • Tom Conway

**LAST DAY TODAY**  
**LOBOV ORLOVA** in  
A Great Soviet Musical Film  
Also on Same Program—1st SHOWING  
**AMERICA CAN GIVE IT**  
with Lowell Thomas  
Gloria Reynolds • Walter Huston  
**CITY** Stars 14ST. 4PM.  
LAST TIMES TODAY!  
2nd BIS WEEK!  
Odeon Record of the Great Offensive



## Odessa

THE heavy guns of battle have ceased firing around Odessa. The gun-fire of celebration is heard at Moscow instead. And in the harbor of the Soviet Union's seventh city, the Black Sea Fleet rides victorious, booming its own welcome to the Red Army. The skies over Moscow were streaked with red and green and white flares the other night, but the sun was shining again in the streets of Odessa itself.

It has been a year of victories, but this is a victory with a special point. We over here immediately look at the map. We see the strategic significance of Odessa for the next phase of the advance to the Danube; we understand its importance to speed the cleansing of the Crimea. But if our own American villages are peaceful with gardens being cleared for planting, if our cities are booming and assembly lines are speeding, it is because the Red Army's advance has helped shatter our common foe. And if our fathers, brothers, friends are away, poised on the British Isles for the final battle with Hitler, their job is made easier, their return is made more certain because Russian and Ukrainian soldiers have pounded through Odessa and are moving ever westward.

For more than two months in the fall of 1941, the citizens of Odessa defended their city. They were cut off from the Ukraine, and their backs were to the sea. The Nazis had two and a half years to fortify Odessa, to pour the concrete emplacements, to string the streets of the suburbs. But they lost Odessa in less than four days.

Think of that when you read how Gen. Erwin Rommel has again inspected the French coast, and when the Nazis issue their bombastic declarations about the impregnability of their defenses in the West. They had two years and more to build those defenses, but their loss of Odessa in four days exposes their last desperate campaign to frighten Americans and Englishmen on the eve of battle.

What the Red Army has done in a great city which housed some three quarters of a million before the war, our own soldiers can do in the towns and cities of western France. There are no impregnable fortifications any more, and the Nazis are not what they appeared to be three years ago. Odessa proves that.

The record salvoes echoing over Moscow are heard round the world. The world waits for more than the echo. It waits for the boom of our own guns over France. It is coming. It must be swift and it will be successful, and the viper of fascism will be crushed all over Europe once and for all.

## And Now, Florida!

THE United States Supreme Court one week after abolishing the Texas "white primary" announced in a seven-to-two decision that Florida's "labor fraud" law violates the 13th Amendment of the United States Constitution.

Florida's slave code, enacted in 1919 as Sections 7300 and 7304 of the General Laws, have been "responsible for the imprisonment of many . . . a Negro for no other crime than leaving his employer and for nothing more nor less than simple debt," wrote a reporter in a "New York World" exposé in 1923. Organized labor in Florida has frequently tried—and as frequently failed—to test this law in the Federal courts. Now, 21 years

after its enactment, the Supreme Court decrees that "no state can make the quitting of work any component of a crime, or make criminal sanctions available for holding unwilling persons to labor."

This decision—as was true of the "white primary" opinion and as will be true again when the poll tax is abolished—will further stimulate enlightened and progressive sections of the South. It will intensify their feeling of solidarity with the rest of democratic America.

## Union Busters Slapped

THE Wagner Labor Relations Act was substantially reinforced in two more Supreme Court rulings Monday. Both of them are timely since they hit directly against a number of methods employers have used recently in their efforts to circumscribe the law of the land.

First, the court slapped the employer who schemes to stall and delay certification of a union as a collective bargaining agent while he pulls strings to whittle down its majority among the workers through favoritism, discharge or other such familiar methods. No matter what happens while the case is pending, the court ruled, the union retains its right to bargain for the workers.

Only last week the War Labor Board noted that employers are increasingly challenging the rights of unions to bargain for workers, fishing out all sorts of excuses, obviously for no other purpose than to disrupt labor relations stability to a point of provoking strikes.

The other ruling of the court slapped down an employer who, after recognizing a union, continued to enter into "individual contracts" with workers, in effect bribing them with temporary favoritism, if they would break with the union. This action was a logical follow-up of the recent ruling affirming a ban on "yellow dog" contracts.

Such decisions are especially timely today in view of an inclination among some reactionary employers to shake themselves away from union contracts in preparation for their post-war plans. The earlier the law of the land is put before such employers in specific terms, as the court has done in a number of recent cases, the more healthy it will be for labor-employer relations generally.

## The 'Economy' Boys

GIVING themselves the high-sounding title of the Citizens Budget Commission, a handful of soulless reactionaries have made their appearance at the city budget hearing.

True to form, they wanted \$5,000,000 cut from education, heavy slashes in the already-meager cost-of-living bonuses of city employees, \$784,000 cut from home relief to the aged and the unemployables, and cuts in numerous other city services.

These people pretend to speak for the taxpayer. We know they don't speak for the small home-owner. We doubt even whether they speak for the bulk of the large taxpayers.

Yet it would be an error to take them lightly. We have discovered to our sorrow that they are often listened to by legislators, even though they represent very little. They and their program should be overwhelmingly repudiated by the people.

## UNITY AROUND FDR

This was reflected naturally even in the very ranks of the merger forces in both the Democratic and Farmer-Labor Parties in a tendency towards partisanship, narrow interests of office holders, political wire pulling which often tended to obscure the larger aims of the merger in carrying out the Tehran agreements, uniting all win-the-war

## Profiteers Saddling People With Post-War Debt Load

By George Morris

(Last of a series of articles)

Extortionate corporation profits, along with taxes shift the main war burden on the common people, postpone payment of the war debt and put the load on the masses and returning soldiers for payment after the war.

This conclusion is drawn by the United Steelworkers of America from its analysis of the picture in a brief now before the War Labor Board.

The union said that:

"The tax measures enacted by Congress have spared those groups which actually have the ability to pay, thereby postponing the payment of the terrible war financial burden to the post-war era, when the great mass of common people will be called upon to degrade their standards in order to bear the war costs . . . and after winning the war, the men in the armed services will return home to find that they have to pay for the war."

## OMINOUS FACTS

This basic point, showing that labor is looking much further than the immediate effect of a wage adjustment, dovetails into the other conclusions in the union's brief (already brought out in the earlier articles). These conclusions point out that:

1. Profits have reached new heights. The continued drive for more, especially by food firms, is the real reason for inflation and the rise in cost of living.

2. Taxes, far from siphoning off profits to make price-booster unprofitable, are increasingly cutting into the worker's peace-time standards.

3. Despite wage increases, higher earnings due to longer hours of work and incentives, and an increase in the number of workers, labor's share of the national income dropped from 65.7 per cent to 59.3 per cent since 1939.

4. The tax law gives corporations a tax refund for the first two years after the war sufficient to bring the company's earnings up to 1938-39 levels in the case of losses or reduced profits.

All this doesn't bode well for a post-war prosperity and full employment based on expanding standards for the people, as is envisioned in the Baruch report and

the President's New Bill of Rights.

Just because taxes have not been geared to limit profits to a maximum, the incentive was extremely great to jack up estimates on the government's contracts to a maximum. Thus many companies took advantage of the government's urgent need for war goods and its inability to haggle too long over prices or do too much in investigating elusive bidding. It was this necessity to yield to extortionate prices—and the government was the biggest spender for practically every war.

The union further points out that this was a time when a single person was allowed \$750 exemption and married \$1,500 and dependents \$400 each; when income tax rates were substantially lower, before the 5 per cent victory tax.

The more you spend the more you pay out in such taxes. Those with large incomes spend only a small portion of their funds, no matter how luxuriously they may live. The rest is invested in profitable ventures or bonds. A worker, at best, can save only a tiny portion of his income.

Agriculture's share of the national income went up from 5.9 per cent to 7.1 per cent, since 1939. But how is this reflected in the incomes of the average working farmer? True, the farmer, on an average, has been a little better off than the wage earner. But his share of the profit consists of just a little more spilling over from the well-loaded tables of the big proprietors—the real beneficiaries of the work of the reactionary "farm bloc."

## INCLUDES FARMER IN DATA

The steel union shows, however, that the working farmer, too, has suffered a cut into his income by the cost of living. From January, 1941, to December, 1943—prices paid by business "for commodities used in farm living," went up 42.6 per cent. (Dept. of Agriculture figures.)

**UNION NAILS TAX PROBLEM**

The steel union went into the tax question quite deeply and drew some very interesting conclusions regarding the fundamental question of sharing the national income. Sabotage by Congress of the President's tax program has increasingly shifted taxation upon the mass of people through various indirect and "hidden" forms to a point where today, probably over a fourth of a worker's income is dashed out through them. Moreover, those with smaller incomes dash out a greater percentage of their income. The union cited the Treasury Department's 1942 study of direct, indirect,

and "hidden" federal, state and local taxes that people pay out. It shows:

INCOME CLASSES	Federal, State, Local Tax
Under \$500	21.0 up to \$100
\$500 to \$1,000	18.0 \$90-\$180
\$1,000-\$1,500	17.3 \$173-\$259
\$1,500-\$2,000	17.8 \$267-\$356
\$2,000-\$3,000	17.5 \$356-\$525

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